County Council of the County of Lanark

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MEDICAL INSPECTION, SUPERVISION, AND TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

1949-50

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CONTENTS.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

I submit the Annual Report on the School Health Service in your administrative area for the year ending 31st July, 1950, prepared in accordance with the terms of D.H.S. Circular No. 60/1938 and amending Circulars.

D. MACLEOD,
Sen. Asst. Medical Officer of Health (Schools).

School Medical Inspection Department,
County Offices,
Hamilton, *April*, 1951.

STAFF.

County Medical Officer and
***Chief Executive School Medical Officer.**

ANDREW G. REEKIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools).

(*a*) D. MACLEOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers.

JANET M. BRUCE, M.B., Ch.B.
ANN K. CORMACK, M.B., Ch.B.
JANET B. CUNNINGHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
ALEX. C. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
HELEN R. T. HOOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
VIDA J. PERRY, M.B., Ch.B.
ELIZABETH M. POLLOCK, M.D.
MARION A. PRENTICE, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Dental Officer.

WILLIAM GIBSON, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers.

(*b*) R. JARDINE BEATTIE, L.D.S.
ARCHIBALD HAY, L.D.S.
(*c*) MARGARET HINSHELWOOD, L.D.S.
MARY H. HINSHELWOOD, L.D.S.
ANDREW C. F. RANKIN, L.D.S.
(*d*) MARGARET S. M'DONALD, L.D.S.
(*e*) ELIZABETH WATSON, L.D.S.
(*f*) JAMES M'D. WEATHERSTON, L.D.S.

Part-Time Ophthalmic Surgeons.

JAMES HILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
MARGARET H. E. MARTYN, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.
JOHN A. MORTIMER, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Part-Time Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

ROBERT A. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B.

Nurses.

MARY M. BENNETT
HELEN S. BERTRAM
JESSIE M'K. BLACK
MARTHA CHISLETT
RACHEL B. I. DOBIE
ANNIE N. DOUGLAS
ADA FOWLIE
JEAN G. GIBSON
JEAN HANNAH GRAY
JEAN L. GREEN
MARIA HUGHES
CATHERINE C. JOHNSTON
MARY W. JOHNSTON
MARGARET KELLY
JANE KENNEDY
MARGARET K. LAMOND
(*g*) CATHLEEN LENAGH
(*h*) ELIZABETH M'DONALD
(*i*) EUPHEMIA MACDOUGALL
MARJORY K. M'DOUGALL
SUSAN M'FADYEN
EMILY M'GEE
MARGARET NEILSON
HELEN PARK
JEAN B. ROBB
ANNE I. SORLEY
MARY STEWART
MARGARET C. R. SUTTER
MARY WALLACE
ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON
(Temporary)

Dental Attendants.

JESSIE BALLOCH
MARY GOLD
MARGARET JAMES
(*j*) ELIZABETH M'DADE
SARAH M'GHIE
NELLIE WARDROPE

Clerical Staff.

Chief Clerk—JOHN PORTER

MARK ALLAN
MARGARET BARR
MARY W. BOYD
AGNES J. BROWN
MARION SINCLAIR
RAYMOND SMITH
AGNES SPEIRS

Dental Department.

BARBARA MONAGHAN
HELEN STEVEN

(*) Appointed 25/1/50
(*a*) Appointed 16/11/49
(*b*) Resigned 11/1/51
(*c*) Resigned 31/8/49
(*d*) Appointed 1/5/50
(*e*) Resigned 10/12/49
(*f*) Resigned 21/11/49
(*g*) Appointed 1/5/50
(*h*) Retired 12/4/50
(*i*) Appointed 6/3/50
(*j*) Resigned 15/9/49

REPORT on the MEDICAL INSPECTION, SUPERVISION and TREATMENT of SCHOOL CHILDREN in the COUNTY OF LANARK for the year ended 31st July, 1950.

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1. LIST OF STAFF.

Decisions taken by the County Council in the Autumn of 1949 with regard to the School Medical Staff, following Dr. Young's retirement, are indicated in the Staff List (compare page 4).

Appointments made were :—

Chief Administrative and Chief Executive School Medical Officer.
Dr. A. G. REEKIE, County M.O.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools).
Dr. D. MACLEOD, Assistant M.O.H.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The number of schools in the educational area is as follows :—

(*a*) Primary	218
(*b*) Junior Secondary	
(*c*) Secondary	13
(*d*) Special Schools	5
(*e*) Nursery Schools	2
(*f*) Special Classes at Certified Institutions	2
Population of the area (estimated, 1947)	530,825
*Number of children on the school registers	91,257
Number of children in average attendance	81,478

* The figures are taken from the official return for June, 1950.

3. SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

Improved conditions in many, and basic essentials in most schools is the order of the day.

Regular inspection of sanitary arrangements is a routine procedure carried out by School Medical Officers on routine visits and on special occasions during the school year. Reports are considered by the Senior School Medical Officer and urgent needs are passed on to the Works Department for their information and attention.

Several new schools have been built, with improved facilities and adequate amenities. Additions have been made to existing schools and new dining halls of good design have been erected at considerable cost.

Urgent repairs and defects are given attention at the earliest possible moment.

We look forward to the time, still somewhat distant, when large scale expansion and re-building will take place.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. System and Extent of Medical Inspection and Treatment.

As in former years, medical inspection of children in certain specified grades was carried out and the results carefully recorded. These grades were :—

Age groups—infants,
9 years,
13 years,
16 years,
7 years (special group).

In one grade, that of the 7 year group, vision and hearing only were ascertained.

The above examinations constituted a large part of the duty of Medical Officers and yielded their considerable harvest of defects, which were duly dealt with.

Special cases, not falling within the above age groups, were referred by education staff and examined at the end of the school inspection. Re-visits to schools and follow-up examinations were duly carried through.

Children and adolescents applying for further education, pre-apprenticeship classes, etc., were examined and certified fit or unfit.

All classrooms were visited by Medical Officers and teachers interviewed to discover unreported disabilities.

During visits, Medical Officers reviewed heating, lighting, ventilation and other factors affecting the health of children.

Parents who attended for the examination of their children were seen individually and queries regarding their particular child's health discussed.

On reference by the School Medical Officer, Specialist examinations of Ear, Nose and Throat, Eye, Skin and Orthopaedic cases and

Debilitated children were carried out by the appropriate Consultant.

Treatment was given in Minor Ailments Clinics as in previous years. (83,924 attendances). Conditions treated were notably eye inflammations, skin eruptions, minor wounds, etc. Ultra-voilet Ray treatment was given in County and Burghal Clinics.

The treatment of children suffering from more incapacitating defect, e.g., rheumatism, epilepsy, more severe orthopaedic cases, was specially arranged for in hospitals and Epileptic Colony.

A campaign of immunisation of school children against diphtheria was conducted in the County Area.

B. System and Extent of Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The Chief Dental Officer's report is given in Section 7, page 26.

C. School Nursing and Arrangements for "Following-Up."

The nursing staff consists of, at present, 29 nurses. Their duties are divided between Medical Inspection in schools and Treatment in the school clinics. Nurses can be, according to the needs of the Service, switched from one duty to another, but their duties are, for the most part, fixed, for continuity, in one area.

At Medical Inspection nurses :—

- Undress and dress children for examination.
- Weigh and measure.
- Investigate for dirty clothing and vermin.
- Assist with visual tests.
- Help with record keeping and records disposal, also notification of parents.
- Undertake regular visitation of schools, as time permits, for follow-up of defects and cleanliness inspections.

On the treatment side nurses' duties consist of :—

- Minor ailments clinics.
- Scabies clinics.
- Ultra-violet ray.
- Visual.
- Ear, nose and throat.
- Tonsil and adenoid operations.
- Special School (minor ailments clinics).
- Regular visits to schools for discovering verminous cases and minor ailments requiring treatment.

Follow-up of defaulters.
Home visits to special cases.
Special visits to schools at request of staff.
General follow-up of notified defects.

D. Co-ordination with Public Health Services.

Links with the Public Health Services of the County and Burghs have been maintained as follows :—

The common use of clinics.
Notification and control of infectious disease in schools.
Treatment of scabies and verminous states.
X-ray treatment of ringworm of scalp.
Ultra-violet treatment.
Examination of child contacts of T.B. cases.
X-ray examination of chest conditions in school children.
Contacts between nursing staffs.
Many common administrative activities.

This aspect of our work is one that is productive of an increased awareness and appreciation of each others' responsibilities.

E. Co-operation with Voluntary Bodies and other Outside Agencies.

As indicated in our last Report, with the development of the National Health Service, the necessity for the work of many voluntary bodies has greatly diminished.

We still feel there are fields for their valuable activities and wish to record our appreciation of the excellent work of the R.S.P.C.C., the Girl Guides' Association, Red Cross Society and the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association who have each assisted us on a number of occasions.

F. Co-operation with Teachers and Parents.

It is not possible for School Medical Officers to work effectively without the co-operation of parents, teachers and other medical workers.

On a school visit, the Medical Officer makes contact with the Head of the School and discusses proposed arrangements for the carrying out of the inspection to mutual convenience.

Individual teachers thereafter meet the Medical Officer as their classes go through and report their health problems.

The discussions on individual pupils which take place, forge closer links between the educational and medical staffs.

Parents bring their five-year-olds to the first routine inspection but tend to fall off on later occasions unless there is some specific condition which they know about. They also come to the Minor Ailments Clinics when their children are referred there for treatment.

Parent-Teacher-Medical Staff meetings are useful but they take place at too wide intervals to be very effective. However, opportunities for further co-operation between staffs and parents will be explored; we are glad of the occasional special Conferences attended by Medical Officers and Teachers on subjects of mutual interest.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine medical examination which, as has been stated, takes place on four occasions during each child's school life, viz. :—

(1) On admission to school,
(2) During the last year of attendance at the primary school,
(3) At the age of 13-14 years,
(4) During the last year at the secondary school,

forms the basic source of our information regarding the pupil's health. These examination dates are fixed by the Secretary of State in accordance with the Annual Regulations under the Education Act, 1946.

The detailed findings of the investigations are entered on the child's medical record card and are before the Medical Officer for comparison at each subsequent inspection. In this way defects are discovered, dealt with, followed up and re-checked at the appropriate interval.

Individual cases present special features. Contact often has to be made about these with the family doctor. Absentees and dilatory parents are followed up whenever necessary.

The total number of children examined during the past year was 26,653.

The following Table shows the average heights and weights of school children in Lanarkshire :—

AVERAGE HEIGHT IN INCHES.

AGE.	5½		9½		13½		16¾	
	Boys.	*Girls.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*
Anthropometric Committee's Standard ...	41·2	41·0	51·9	51·2	56·6	57·8	64·3	61·8
County of Lanark ...	43·32	43·06	52·04	51·45	58·75	59·4	68·03	63·75

AVERAGE WEIGHT IN LBS.

AGE.	5½		9½		13½		16¾	
	Boys.	*Girls.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*
Anthropometric Committee's Standard ...	40·5	40·0	64·9	59·3	82·6	87·0	119·0	112·7
County of Lanark ...	43·39	42·32	63·78	61·7	91·13	92·4	137·28	121·34

We now give notes regarding each system under examination and some statistics bearing upon it :—

Condition of Clothing.—The number of children found at routine inspection who had defective clothing was 533 boys and 525 girls, a total of 1,058 or a percentage of 3·97.

Number of children examined	26,653
Number with defective clothing	1,058
Percentage	3·97
Percentage last year	3·6
Number of special cases found defective	196

The figures for the two years are practically identical.

Footgear unsatisfactory.—The condition of the footgear showed a similar figure to that of last year. 68 boys and 34 girls, a total of 102 was recorded as having defective footwear.

Number of children examined	26,653
Number with defective footwear	102
Percentage	0·38
Percentage last year	0·35
Number of special cases found defective ...	11

Uncleanliness of Head.—This is divided into three categories—nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. The total of these three groups was 2,850 ; 387 boys and 2,463 girls, or a percentage of 10·88. This figure compares favourably with 12·1 in the previous year. Details of each group are as follows :—

Number of children examined.	*Number with Nits.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
26,653	2,700	10·31	11·34	866
	Lice present.			
26,653	114	0·43	0·7	89
	Dirty only.			
26,653	36	0·13	0·09	3

These figures show an improvement. Dirty and verminous conditions of the head are still too common in our schools and it is

only by constant examination and supervision that there is any hope of finally eradicating this evil. There is evidence, however, that very bad conditions are decreasing.

Uncleanliness of Body.—Is divided into three groups as in Uncleanliness of Head, i.e., nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. 261 boys and 154 girls were recorded, a total of 415 or 1·55 per cent.

Number of children examined.	*Number with Nits.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
26,653	2	0·007	0·03	—
	Lice present.			
26,653	3	0·011	0·03	3
	Dirty only.			
26,653	410	1·53	1·25	66

The first two of these figures show a downward tendency in comparison with those of last year. It will be observed that the number found to be verminous is low. The presence of lice on the body is becoming uncommon.

Diseases of the Skin.—Under this group heading are included diseases of the skin of the head and body. The total number of children suffering from diseases of the skin of the head was 304 ; 173 boys and 131 girls, a percentage of 1·14. They are classified as (1) Ringworm, (2) Impetigo and (3) Other diseases.

(1)	Number of children examined	26,653
	Number with Ringworm of the head	3
	Percentage	0·011
	Percentage last year	0·008
	Special cases found affected	3

The total number affected (6) compares with 3 in the previous year.

(2)	Number of children examined	26,653
	Number with Impetigo (head)	90
	Percentage	0·34
	Percentage last year	0·55
	Special cases found affected	45

These figures show a decrease in Impetigo. The total of 135 compares with 200 in the year previous.

(3) Other diseases of head includes all other diseases of the head except Ringworm and Impetigo.

Number of children examined	26,653
Number found affected	211
Percentage	0·79
Percentage last year	0·95
Special cases affected	40

These figures also show a decrease on those last year.

Diseases of the Skin of the Body.—Are divided into Ringworm, Impetigo, Scabies and Other diseases. The total number affected was 1,090 ; boys 580, girls 510, or a percentage of 4·08.

Number affected with Ringworm.	*Number of children examined.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
7	26,653	0·026	0·03	2
Number affected with Impetigo.				
71	26,653	0·264	0·25	33
Number affected with Scabies.				
57	26,653	0·214	0·31	20
Number with Other diseases.				
955	26,653	3·58	3·15	213

These figures show a decrease in Ringworm, a total of 9 cases as against 10 in the previous year. Scabies continues to show a decided decline, 77 cases being recorded as against 135 in the previous year and, if this improvement is continued, the numbers of Scabies cases will soon be down to the low numbers of pre-war years. The figures for Other diseases of the skin of the body are almost identical for both years.

Malnutrition.—Is of two degrees, (1) Slight and (2) Bad. During the past year 480 children were recorded as suffering from slight malnutrition, a fall in number compared with those of 1948-49. The number of cases of more marked malnutrition recorded was 22, giving a total number under the general heading of malnutrition of 502, or a percentage of 1·89 as compared with a percentage of 2·76 in the previous year. There is thus no reason to fear that the physical condition of the school children in Lanarkshire is deteriorating. Where children take advantage of the milk and meals supplied in schools, there is little chance of any serious malnutrition

which can be attributed to unsuitable or insufficient food. The number of children recorded for slight malnutrition was 480 or a percentage of 1·80 as compared with 719 and a percentage of 2·8 in the year previous. Those suffering from more marked malnutrition numbered 22, a percentage of 0·08 as compared with 34 and 0·13 in the past year. There is no single definite standard by which degrees of malnutrition can be assessed and it is a matter for assessment in the light of the long experience of our School Medical Officers. Details are given below :—

Number of children examined.	*Number found suffering from slight malnutrition.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
26,653	480	1·80	2·8	9
	Number with malnutrition.			
26,653	22	0·08	0·13	1

Oral Sepsis.—192 boys and 200 girls, or a percentage of 1·47 were recorded as suffering from septic conditions of the mouth.

Number of children examined	26,653
Number affected	392
Percentage	1·47
Percentage last year	1·5
Special cases	13

Diseases of the Naso-Pharynx.—These include diseases of the Nose—totalling 1,729 ; boys 993, girls 736, or a percentage of 6·47, Diseases of the Throat—total 5,346 ; boys 2,653, girls 2,693, or a percentage of 20·07, and Diseases of Glands—total 2,225 ; boys 1,177, girls 1,048, or 8·34 per cent. The total number of all three categories was 9,300 or 34·88. Below is a tabular statement :—

	Number examined.	*Number found defective.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
Nasal conditions for observation	26,653	842	3·15	3·27	24
For treatment (Adenoids)	26,653	305	1·14	0·97	69
Other conditions of Nose	26,653	582	2·18	2·17	75
Tonsils for observation ...	26,653	3,646	13·68	15·31	50
Tonsils for treatment ...	26,653	1,700	6·39	5·77	352
Glands for observation ...	26,653	2,191	8·21	7·6	27
Glands for treatment ...	26,653	34	0·13	0·125	10

These figures do not vary noticeably from those of last year. Glands for observation (i.e., temporarily enlarged and probably associated with the above) show an increase.

External Eye Diseases.—Includes Blepharitis, Conjunctivitis, Corneal Opacities, Squints and Other diseases of the external eye. The total number affected was 1,679; boys 804, girls 875, or a percentage of 6·31. Details are given below :—

Condition.	*Number of children examined.*	*Number found affected.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
Blepharitis	26,653	570	2·14	2·12	110
Conjunctivitis	26,653	152	0·57	0·55	49
Corneal opacities	26,653	25	0·09	0·12	—
Squints	26,653	778	2·92	2·66	163
Other diseases	26,653	154	0·58	0·54	42

There is a general increase in these conditions, especially in the number of squints. As squinting is usually associated with deterioration of vision, the early treatment of this condition, including the supply of correcting spectacles, is of importance. Orthoptic treatment is also indicated and arranged for in selected cases.

Visual Acuity.—Is divided into two classes—(1) Those with 6/9 or 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses. This is termed " Fair Vision ". (2) Those with 6/18 or worse in the better eye with or without glasses. This is " Bad Vision ". The number of children in these two categories was boys 822, girls 936, with a total of 1,798 or 10·39 per cent.

Visual Acuity.	*Number of children examined.*	*Number found defective.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
6/9 or 6/12 in better eye ...	*17,337	1,425	8·21	5·14	250
6/18 or worse in better eye	17,337	373	2·15	1·45	125

*Infant and 7-year-old children not included.

The number of children recommended for treatment of errors of refraction was 1,307 or 7·54 per cent. as compared with 5·35 per cent. last year.

The outstanding feature of visual treatment has been the long time which has elapsed between examination and the supply of glasses ordered.

Ear Diseases—Are of two categories—(1) Otorrhoea, (2) Other diseases of Ear. The total number recorded was 568 or a percentage of 2·13. Details are as follows :——

Condition.	*Number of children examined.*	*Number found affected.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
Ottorhoea	26,653	222	0·83	0·85	86
Other diseases of Ears ...	26,653	346	1·3	1·15	82

The number of children affected by ear conditions is very similar to that of the previous year. Treatment for Otorrhoea is carried out at the school clinics. In some cases it is very resistant to conservative treatment and operative measures are called for.

Defective Hearing.—Is grouped according to severity. Group I includes children with slight deafness. They do not require any special educational treatment. Group 2A are those who need a favourable hearing position in class. Group 2B are those children who require special educational treatment. Group 3 consists of children with severe deafness and serious speech defects (deaf-mutism, etc.). These children require education in special schools for the deaf. The total number of children in the four groups was 370 ; 192 boys and 178 girls, or 1·39 per cent. Details are given as follows :—

Number of children examined.	*Hearing Group.*	*Number found affected.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
*26,653	1	222	0·83	0·63	40
*26,653	2A	139	0·52	0·3	40
*26,653	2B	4	0·015	0·003	3
*26,653	3	5	0·018	0·007	—

*7-year-old children not included here but shown separately.

Speech.—Defects are listed in two categories—(1) Defective Articulation, (2) Stammering. The total number of children recorded under these two headings was 274, of whom 192 were boys and 82 were girls. The percentage of defects was 1·018.

Condition of Speech.	*Number of children examined.*	*Number found defective.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
Defective articulation ...	26,653	233	0·87	0·67	46
Stammering	26,653	41	0·15	0·16	12

There is no significant difference between the figures for the two years. Speech therapy by the Child Guidance Service Staff has been a most useful addition to the treatment of these cases.

Mental and Nervous Conditions.—Includes all children who are backward, mentally dull, mentally defective but educable, mentally defective ineducable, nervous and unstable and those who exhibit difficult behaviour. The total number of children in these groups was 290 or a percentage of 1·31, of whom 216 were boys and 137 were girls. A detailed statement appears overleaf :—

Condition.	Number of children examined.	Number found defective.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	Special Cases
Backwardness	26,653	101	0·37	0·31	9
Dullness	26,653	102	0·38	0·34	28
M.D. educable	26,653	65	0·24	0·14	28
M.D. ineducable	26,653	2	0·007	0·019	—
Nervous or unstable ...	26,653	65	0·24	0·22	13
Behaviour difficult ...	26,653	18	0·07	0·03	3

The incidence in these conditions remains fairly stable from year to year. In the case of nervous and unstable children, the Child Guidance Service is informed and deals with each case, unless the opinion of a Psychiatrist is desired.

Heart Diseases.—Are of three kinds—Congenital, Acquired and Functional. The total number of children affected was 516; 250 boys and 266 girls, a percentage of 1·94. Below is a detailed statement of the incidence of these three groups :—

Condition.	Number of children examined.	Number found affected.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	Special Cases.
Congenital Heart ...	26,653	44	0·16	0·22	4
Acquired Heart	26,653	127	0·48	0·57	18
Functional Heart	26,653	345	1·29	1·51	20

These figures indicate that Congenital Heart conditions are more or less stable in incidence, while Functional and Acquired cases show a decrease.

Lung Diseases.—Include Chronic Bronchitis, Suspected Tuberculosis of Lungs and Other diseases of Lungs. The total number of children affected was 867, a percentage of 3·24; 533 were boys and 334 girls. Below are the details of these three groups :—

Condition.	Number of children examined.	Number found affected.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	Special Cases.
Chronic bronchitis ...	26,653	49	0·18	0·42	6
Suspected tuberculosis ...	26,653	27	0·10	0·08	5
Other diseases of lungs ...	26,653	791	2·95	3·63	42

These figures show a decided fall in cases of Chronic Bronchitis, a slight increase in Suspected Tuberculosis. As Chronic Bronchitis has a relationship to nutritional states, the figures indicate no general lowering of the nutritional well-being of school children.

Deformities.—May be due to Congenital causes or they may be acquired as a sequel to Infantile Paralysis. A number is due to

Rickets and the remainder to other causes unspecified. The total number of children affected was 555, a percentage of 2·07. Of these 328 were boys and 227 were girls.

Condition.	*Number of children examined.*	*Number found affected.*	*Percentage.*	*Percentage last year.*	*Special Cases.*
Congenital deformities ...	26,653	112	0·41	0·5	6
Acquired deformities due to Infantile Paralysis ...	26,653	29	0·11	0·11	3
Probable rickets	26,653	216	0·81	0·93	4
Other causes	26,653	198	0·74	0·51	20

There is no increase in the incidence of deformities due to Infantile Paralysis. Under the heading " Probable Rickets " are included all these slight bony deviations from the normal, a great many of which are unlikely to be caused by Rickets but can only be classified as such. The genuine case of Rickets, previously very common, is now unknown.

Children born in 1942, that is 7 years of age, were examined only for Vision and Hearing.

The details of this group, in respect of visual defects, is as follows :—

The number of children examined was 4,299 boys and 4,215 girls, a total of 8,514. Of these 214 had squints, 299 had fair vision and 184 bad vision. The number recommended for examination for errors of refraction was 820.

Number examined.	*Defect.*	*Number found affected*	*Percentage.*
8,514	Squint	214	2·51
8,514	Fair vision ...	999	11·73
8,514	Bad vision ...	184	2·16

Details of the 1942 group of children examined for hearing defects are as follows :—

The number of children examined was 8,514. Of these 227 were found to have defects of hearing of varying degree. 142 had Grade I hearing ; 82 Grade IIA. There were 2 in Grade IIB and 1 in Grade III. Details are as follows :—

Number of children examined.	*Grade of defect.*	*Number found affected*	*Percentage.*
8,514	Grade I	142	1·67
8,514	Grade IIA ...	82	0·96
8,514	Grade IIB ...	2	0·02
8,514	Grade III ...	1	0·01

Infectious Diseases.—Only 21 cases suffering from infectious disease were discovered in schools during the year. Such cases, of course, are at once excluded and reported to the Medical Officer of Health of the County or Burgh according to the siting of the school. The diseases consisted mainly of Mumps and Chickenpox.

Other Diseases and Defects.—Under this heading are grouped all those diseases and defects found in schools which have not already been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. They totalled 859 or a percentage of 3·24, of whom 352 were boys and 507 were girls. Special cases with similar diseases totalled 229. The more important of these conditions are recorded below :—

Anaemia 308 ; enuresis 119 ; rheumatism 85 ; obesity 101 ; debility 61 ; goitre 15 ; hernia 24 ; gastro-enteritis 17 ; fractures and sprains 19 ; coeliac disease 8 ; cysts 6 ; chorea 6 ; laryngitis, tonsillitis and tracheitis 14 ; thread worms 13 ; appendicitis 6 ; osteomyelitis 2 ; hydrocele and varicocele 3 ; tumours 15 ; nephritis 7 ; diabetes 1 ; ganglion 3 ; and isolated cases of habit spasm, acidosis, hypothyroidism, albinism, Reynaud's disease, vulvo-vaginitis, migraine, cystitis, leukaemia, haemophilia and pseudo hypertrophic dystrophy.

Examinations Conducted by the School Medical Staff other than Routine School Examinations.

In a school population of 90,000, such as ours, numerous cases of a special nature require medical examination. These come to us at the request of the Director of Education, Attendance Department, Headmasters and Headmistresses, Superintendent of Remand Home, Children's Officer, etc., etc. They take up a very considerable amount of time and travelling and are not easily classified for Annual Report purposes.

We append a short statement of some of the types of examination under this mixed heading :—

(*a*) Examination of absentees from schools and irregular attenders. These are done at the request of the Attendance Department. They totalled 1,106. Many of these cases are examined at school clinics by arrangement, but frequently home visits have to be made, very often in outlying parts of the County.

(*b*) Examination of physically and mentally invalid children in attendance at the four special schools. These examinations are carried out at regular intervals. They numbered 759.

(*c*) Examinations of invalid children for admission to day special schools. The numbers were—Physically Invalid 87 ; Mentally Invalid 121.

(*d*) Children employed under the Employment of Children Act. They numbered 456. The chief employments engaged in are delivery of papers 194 ; messages 125 ; milk and rolls 137.

(*e*) Children examined under the Children and Young Persons Act. These examinations are usually made at the Remand Home, Cambuslang. All children admitted to the Remand Home are examined within 24 hours. Examination of Juvenile Delinquents numbered 152 and Borstal cases 4.

(*f*) Guardianship cases includes children taken into protective custody and boarded-out children. Examinations totalled 12. Wooddean House, Bothwell, and Flemington House, Uddingston, which house children taken into care and protection by the Education Committee, are regularly visited by one of the School Medical Officers.

(*g*) Students in preliminary training as teachers totalled 4.

(*h*) Examinations for admission to the holiday camps and Residential Schools—2,716.

(*i*) Examination of deaf-mute children—3.

(*j*) Examination of blind children—2.

(*k*) Examination of necessitous children for the supply of clothing, food, cod liver oil and extract of malt. The number granted boots was 680 ; clothing 459 ; and tonic food 5.

(*l*) Special examination of children at the Minor Ailments Clinics—2,440.

(*m*) Immunisation of school children—6,734.

The children in the nursery schools were immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

(*n*) Examination of mentally defective children suspected of being ineducable. These totalled 59, of whom 34 were found to be definitely ineducable and were reported to the General Board of Control.

In addition, the following examinations were carried out :— Janitors 16 ; school cleaners 26 ; certifications for Certified Institutions 9 ; leavers at Certified Institutions 9 ; epileptics for admission to the Colony of Mercy, Bridge of Weir 5 ; teachers 8.

6 MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. Minor Ailments Treatment.

The treatment of minor ailments is a statutory duty, and the logical follow-up of the early detection of defect. Many of these ailments are of a simple nature, others are more serious—all are a potential danger to child health and a source of interrupted education and are treated with a view to cure at the earliest moment.

Our clinics, numbering twelve main and eleven subsidiary units through the County, were freely attended during the year. A mobile clinic served some of the isolated rural schools. Those reporting for treatment were mainly eye, skin, ear, nose and throat affections.

The total number of children treated at the main clinics was 11,738 and the number of attendances was 59,614. At the subsidiary clinics the number treated was 4,545 and involved 24,310 attendances.

The total for all clinics was 16,283 with 83,924 attendances.

The following are the totals of children treated in the main clinics and the number of attendances made in the four main categories of conditions :—

(1) Eye conditions treated 1,779 and attendances made 11,374.
(2) Skin conditions treated 8,509 and attendances made 37,419.
(3) Ear diseases treated 1,034 and attendances made 8,354.
(4) Nasal conditions treated 236 and attendances made 2,000.

As usual, skin conditions were in the majority.

Cleansing of children suffering from verminous conditions is carried out at all the clinics. During the past year 1,484 children were cleansed, of these 147 were boys and 1,337 were girls. Supervision, after disinfestation, is maintained by the nursing staff.

In the special schools a nurse is in daily attendance to treat minor ailments. The total number of treatments given was 38,927.

At the Minor Ailments Clinics other examinations than those mentioned above are carried out. These examinations totalled 2,907 during the past year.

A tabular statement of the clinics, children treated and attendances made is given on opposite page :—

ESTABLISHED CLINICS.

Clinic.	*Medical Officer.*	*Children treated.*	*Attendances made.*
Airdrie	Dr. Hood	1,422	7,196
Baillieston	Dr. Hood	594	3,228
Bellshill	Dr. Perry	913	4,589
Blantyre	Dr. Perry	1,178	5,592
*Cambuslang ...	Dr. Cunningham ...	1,833	7,697
Coatbridge	Dr. Pollock	1,806	9,157
Hamilton	Dr. Douglas	1,285	8,041
Larkhall	Dr. Douglas	624	3,212
Motherwell	Dr. Prentice	684	3,975
Rutherglen	Dr. Cunningham ...	776	3,357
†Shotts	Dr. Wilson	46	256
Wishaw	Dr. Bruce	577	3,314
	Totals ...	11,738	59,614

* In addition, nurses of the school staff treated 11 children (attendances made 37) for scabies at the Health Institute, Cambuslang.

† Conducted by the staff of the County Public Health Department.

SUBSIDIARY CLINICS.

Clinic.	*Children treated.*	*Attendances made.*
Uddingston	105	332
Blackwood	237	1,271
Lesmahagow	481	2,629
Carluke	613	3,935
Carnwath	431	1,959
Lanark	116	624
Forth	267	1,859
Stonehouse	342	1,774
Strathaven	369	1,469
East Kilbride	308	1,873
Benhar	574	2,907
Mobile Clinic	105	332
Totals	4,545	24,310

The Medical Officers of the County and Burghs afford ultra-violet ray treatment at their clinics free of cost. Their co-operation is appreciated.

B. Defective Vision and Squint.

School Medical Officers and nurses and Ophthalmic surgeons dealt with considerable numbers of visual cases during the year under review. Twenty-eight visual clinics were in constant service.

Selected during the school routine inspections by the Area School Medical Officer, the defective child is referred to the Eye Specialist

for refraction or for other examination and attention. The delay in time between the ordering and the issue of glasses has grown steadily less. A limited degree of priority for more serious cases exists. All complaints regarding eye cases are taken up and forwarded to the appropriate quarter, and the officials concerned have given us all the information available in each case, and always a reasonable explanation regarding delay. The total number of children examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeons during the past year was 1,959 and 4,202 re-inspections of children previously tested were made.

The number of spectacles prescribed was 1,692 and 245 children were otherwise treated.

For details of visual treatment, see Table VI of this Report. Other eye conditions noted :—

Squint (convergent) 414 ; squint (divergent) 14 ; squint (alternating) 42 ; corneal nebulae and opacities 43 ; corneal ulcers 3 ; blepharitis and conjunctivitis 10 ; phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratitis 4 ; choroidoretinal changes (non-myopic) 5 ; nystagmus 12 ; optic atrophy 2 ; cataract 11 ; ptosis 2 ; aphakia 1 ; pseudo neuritis 2 ; albinism 1 ; dislocation of lens 1 ; eccentric fixation 11 ; papillary membrane defects 5 ; disc disorders 10 ; peripheral lens opacity 1 ; chalagion 2 ; macular lesion 2.

C. Nose and Throat Operative Treatment.

The waiting list for tonsils and adenoids operations was greatly diminished by arrangements made during the Spring of 1950 with the Medical Superintendent of Law Hospital for the opening of an operative clinic there.

This resulted in a steady reduction of numbers and, had it not been for a ban imposed on these operations in June because of the prevalence of poliomyelitis, we should have been much further forward.

The number of children operated on at the various centres is tabulated below :—

Cleland Hospital.
(Dr. R. A. Gray).

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids ...	706
Number treated for ear conditions	7
Number treated for nasal conditions	12
Number examined and advised no operation needed	21
Number of attendances made by patients	1,909

Carnegie Health Institute, Motherwell
(Dr. R. A. Gray).

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids ...	476
Number of attendances made by patients	1,326
Time occupied by Surgeon—hours	158
Time occupied by Anaesthetist—hours	158

Lady Home Hospital, Douglas
(Dr. R. A. Gray).

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids ...	57

Law Hospital, Carluke
(Dr. Brown Kelly).

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids ...	120

Lockhart Hospital, Lanark.

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids ...	Nil

Kello Hospital, Biggar.

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids ...	Nil

Audiometric Testing.

In March, 1950, just before his appointment as Audiometric Test Supervisor was about to be renewed for another year, Mr. John Summers took seriously ill and died in April, 1950. We were thus unexpectedly deprived of a very enthusiastic and able worker on the threshold of his new work.

His early results come from the testing of schools in the Hamilton and Motherwell areas. Pupils born in 1938 were selected as a suitable group for testing and, at the same time, Head and Class Teachers were asked to submit any special cases outwith this group who, in their opinion, should be tested. The percentage findings in these areas follow :—

Percentage of Pupils found with Defective Hearing in Grades.

	Grade I.	*Grade IIA.*
Based on Better Ear	5·0	·6
Based on Worse Ear	18·4	2·2

Paragraph 248 of the Scottish Education Department Report on Pupils with Defective Hearing states that the basis of estimating

deafness should be the amount of hearing, not in the poorer ear but in the better ear, provided that educational classification is made with other relevant considerations in mind. This recommendation has been adopted in this area.

Suitable instructions were issued for each case in the above grades regarding treatment and education.

It is hoped that a new Test Supervisor will be appointed after further discussion.

D. Orthopaedic Scheme.

Orthopaedic cases are ascertained during school visits by Assistant School Medical Officers. This type of defect responds to early care and has always been a valuable part of preventive work.

Cases reported to headquarters were referred to special clinics by the County Medical Officer and numerous reports were received and followed up. There were 430 New Cases and 3,237 Revisits.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Education Committee of the County of Lanark.

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Dental Inspection and Treatment of School Children in the County of Lanark for the year ended 31st July, 1950.

As forecast in the Report of the previous year, the re-equipping of the dental clinics has been completed. They are now furnished to a degree compatible with modern standards.

The Mobile Dental Units have not been in constant use owing to shortage of staff, but have proved themselves an asset in that they have provided a modern surgery in areas not covered by permanently equipped dental clinics.

During the early part of the year four Dental Officers resigned their appointments and only one application was received in response to our advertisements. Miss M'Donald, L.D.S., the Officer concerned, commenced duty on 1st May, 1950. Numerous sessions were lost throughout the year due to illness.

The procedure, whereby certain Officers were employed on both School and Maternity and Child Welfare duties, was continued and, while this proved satisfactory to the service as a whole, it resulted in a certain loss of sessions to the School Service.

Owing to the shortage of staff and, in an attempt to cover the areas, we were obliged to cease offering treatment to children of eleven years of age and over. Such children were inspected and, if required, were referred to private practitioners for treatment under the National Health Service.

I give below a statement of the items of importance and Table V at the end of the School Medical Officer's Report shows the full details of the work carried out by the assistants :—

No. of children inspected	29,806
No. of children notified as being in need of dental treatment (9,871 boys ; 9,860 girls)	19,731
Percentage of children requiring treatment	66·2
No. of pupils accepting treatment	8,559
No. of pupils treated	6,342
No. of attendances for treatment	9,569

Treatment.	*Temporary Teeth.*	*Permanent Teeth.*	*Total.*	
Extractions	6,381	908	7,289	
Fillings (Amalgam)	563	4,818	5,381	6,382
Fillings (Cement)	743	258	1,001	
Other treatment (Scaling, etc.)	1,103	1,096	2,199	

No. of sessions spent on Inspection	297½
No. of sessions spent on Treatment	1,543½

The undernoted Table shows the work carried out by each Officer :—

Dental Officer.	*Number of children treated.*	*Ext'tions (temporary teeth).*	*Ext'tions (permanent teeth).*	*Fillings, Amalgam or Cement.*	*Other Treatment, Scalings, etc.*
Mr. Beattie ...	1 234	1,229	180	556	88
Mr. Rankin ...	1,415	1,028	159	1,868	237
Miss Watson ...	548	618	64	469	96
Miss Hinshelwood ...	526	702	132	1,378	196
Mr. Weatherston / Miss M'Donald	680	962	111	560	87
Mr. Hay	1,887	1,805	262	1,506	1,407
Miss Fisher ...	52	37	—	45	88
Totals ...	6,342	6,381	908	6,382	2,199

In addition to the work shown in the Tables, 45 pupils—new cases—were referred by the Assistant Dental Officers to the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic at Motherwell for General Anaesthetics, Orthodontic Treatment or the supply of partial dentures. A total of 284 attendances were made throughout the

year. 32 children were given General Anaesthesia for the extraction of 130 teeth and 7 had Local Anaesthesia for the extraction of 14 teeth. 8 Fillings and 1 gold inlay were inserted. 29 Orthodontic appliances were fitted and 5 partial dentures were supplied.

WILLIAM GIBSON,
Chief Dental Officer.

Dental Department,
13 Clydesdale Street, Hamilton.

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

The five special schools—Drumpark School, Bargeddie; Dalton School, Cambuslang; Auchinraith School, Bothwell; Knowetop School, Motherwell; and The Occupational Centre, Hamilton, gave good service throughout the year. Each of the four special schools provides for the education of physically handicapped and mentally retarded children. The children are brought to and taken home from school in motor buses, which uplift them at scheduled points near their homes. Those unable to walk are collected at their homes. Meals are provided at school. Additional nourishment, e.g., milk, virol, etc., is also provided. A school nurse attends daily for the treatment of minor ailments and the schools are visited at least once per month by one of our assistant medical officers. Detailed records are kept for each child.

These schools, which are of very great importance to School Health work as well as to the Education service, are too far from the outlying areas of the County to meet their needs and we hope that the claims of the rural areas will be considered by the Committee as soon as circumstances permit.

The Occupational Centre is fulfilling the statutory duty of providing low grade mentally defective children, who are considered trainable, with the occupational type of education suited to their abilities. As was stated in our last Report, additional centres are required in several other areas as soon as possible.

Special provision is also made for other groups of handicapped children :—

Deaf-mute and educationally deaf children are educated at Auchinraith Special School as day pupils. Children outwith the range of this school are educated as residential pupils at the Royal

Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh, St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Tollcross, or Langside Deaf and Dumb Institution, Glasgow. By mutual arrangement, St. Vincent's School for the Deaf at Tollcross is now administered by Glasgow Education Authority instead of, as formerly, partly by Glasgow and partly by Lanarkshire.

Blind and educationally blind children are educated at the Royal School for the Blind, Edinburgh, or, in the case of Roman Catholic children, at St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Tollcross, Glasgow.

Severely crippled children and those suffering from chronic disabilities, or who need convalescent treatment, are admitted to East Park Homes for Infirm Children at Glasgow and Largs.

Epileptic children, who are not mentally defective but capable of being educated, are accommodated at the Colony for Epileptics, Bridge of Weir, for Protestant Children. There is no similar Colony for the Education of Roman Catholic children. Less is being done for the epileptic than for any other class of handicapped child and much more provision for housing and training these unfortunate folk requires to be made.

There are special classes in each of the special schools for the education of children suffering from high degrees of Myopia. They are admitted on the advice of the School Ophthalmic Surgeons, who also exercise supervision of their defect by regular examinations. The total number of children so accommodated is 35.

Children who recover their health are transferred back to ordinary schools as soon as possible. They numbered 48 during the past year.

Mentally retarded children who, after trial for a sufficient period in the special school are not making any progress, are reported to the General Board of Control for Scotland.

Below will be found details of the numbers and conditions of children in special schools :—

PHYSICALLY INVALID CHILDREN.

At the four special schools	406
At East Park Homes for Infirm Children	13
At the Colony for Epileptics, Bridge of Weir ...	4
At " Westerlea ", School for Spastics, Edinburgh ...	1

Mentally Invalid Children.

At the four special schools	525
At Birkwood Certified Institution, Lesmahagow ...	4
At. St. Charles' Certified Institution, Carstairs ...	6
At Lennox Castle Certified Institution	6
At the Camphill-Rudolf Steiner Schools, Aberdeenshire	1

Deaf-Mute and Educationally Deaf Children.

At Auchinraith Special School, Bothwell	32
At the Royal Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh	13
At St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Tollcross ...	24
At Glasgow School for the Deaf	1

Blind or Educationally Blind Children.

At the Royal School for the Blind, Edinburgh ...	6
At St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Tollcross ...	2

Children at Special Classes outwith the Educational Area.

At Challenger Lodge, Edinburgh	1
At Eastmuir Special School, Shettleston	2
At Edinburgh Sick Children's Hospital (Special Classes)	1
At Kennyhill Special School	2
At Kingston Special School	1
At Mearnskirk Hospital School (Special Classes) ...	1
At Renfrew Street Special School, Glasgow	2
At Sandyford School, Paisley	1
At St. Kevin's Special School	2
At Strathblane Home Hospital	5
At Wolseley Street Occupational Centre	1
At Children's Village, Humbie, near Edinburgh ...	1

The number of children who, in the four special schools, attained the age of 16 and left school was 87.

The number of children who got suitable employment was 57.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

A. The recent appointment of three Physical Training Organisers for the County has resulted in a considerable amount of increased interest in this important educational activity.

During the spring a post-graduate evening class for teachers was held in selected County Schools and conducted by the Physical Training Organisers. In consultation with the Director of Education, the staff of the School Health Department offered its services and several talks were given and films shown to underline the health education aspect of physical recreation. This experiment in teamwork should be repeated and further links forged between physical training, educational and medical staffs.

For other aspects of physical education and personal hygiene, Reports 1945-46, 48-49 should be read.

B. Swimming Baths.

Swimming remains a popular feature of the school curriculum in the County. Swimming Baths in Hamilton, Airdrie, Motherwell, Coatbridge and Shotts are in constant use by arrangement. Scholars appear to take advantage of the opportunity and instruction in swimming is given by qualified instructors.

C. Playing Fields.

Most of the County Schools have playing fields. Those who have not, make use of public parks, etc.

D. Holiday Camps.

The arrangements for these annual camps proceeded satisfactorily as in previous years. Examination of children by the Medical Staff took place immediately before proceeding to camp and the camp was visited weekly by a School Medical Officer throughout its duration. Those children who were judged to be ineligible for physical or hygiene reasons were replaced by others. Conditions at the camp were satisfactory and the contentment and health of the pupils were evident to all observers.

The camps were :—

Lanark (Lanark Grammar School)—Invalid children from Auchinraith and Dalton Special Schools for two weeks.
Lanark (St. Mary's R.C. School)—R.C. Boys' Camp.
Douglas (Douglas West Public School)—Girls Camp.
Strathaven (Strathaven Academy)—R.C. Girls' Camp.
Leadhills (Leadhills Public School)—Boys' Camp.
Biggar (Biggar H.G. School)—First fortnight Girls' Camp ; Second fortnight Boys' Camp.

1,296 medical examinations for admission to the camps were carried out.

The total number of children attending the camps was 601.

E. Instruction in Personal Hygiene.

Teachers, school nurses and school medical officers make use of the natural opportunities which arise for furthering ideas of personal hygiene and for instructing pupils in simple essentials.

As has been stated, during the Spring term of 1950, an opportunity occurred for the School Medical Service to take part with the Physical Training Organisers in a course of instruction on Physical Education to teachers in the County. Films were shown and talks were given. On the final evening the Senior School Medical Officer was accompanied by the Lecturer in Hygiene, Jordanhill Training College, and thus an attempt made to link up the undergraduate training of the teacher in hygiene with his post-graduate opportunities for health education.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

" Milk in Schools " Scheme.

The " Milk in Schools " Scheme, we are in no doubt, is a most valuable factor in maintaining good health in our school children. The lowered incidence of general morbidity among our scholars could probably be traced to this, among other factors.

The milk is Grade A T.T. in class and is pasteurised. Bacteriologically, the milk is " safe " and nutritionally of high value.

The following tabular statement shows the monthly consumption of milk during the year.

Month.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1935-36.
September, 1949	73,296	73,588	46,122
October, 1949	74,164	71,529	44,294
November, 1949	70,464	71,196	43,214
December, 1949	68,288	70,021	40,010
January, 1950	69,215	68,467	37,729
February, 1950	70,604	71,986	38,385
March, 1950	71,214	71,722	38,621
April, 1950	72,921	71,714	38,847
May, 1950	73,340	72,767	38,910
June, 1950	71,751	72,029	39,200

680 children were granted boots and 459 children were granted clothing.

5 children were supplied with Tonic Food.

School Meals Service.

In this comparatively new educational service further progress falls to be noted in the provision of new standard dining rooms. Erected under the Agency Service operated by the Ministry of Works new dining rooms were completed and occupied at 18 schools, thus raising the number of such erections within the County to 45. The restriction imposed by the Government on capital expenditure will mean the suspension meantime of further progress with the building programme, which contains over 60 projects for new dining rooms still to be undertaken. The result is that, in many schools, assembly halls and other accommodation will require to continue in use for the service of meals, accommodation which, in many cases, is not satisfactory not only by reason of its general unsuitability for the purpose but to the extent to which its use interferes with the normal organisation of the school. With regard to central kitchens, the four new kitchens at Netherton, Wishaw, were completed during the year and brought into production. The provision of these new kitchens enabled the closure of an out-of-date kitchen housed in an unsuitable building in Wishaw and a reduction in the meals requiring to be produced at a number of other older kitchens. It is disappointing to note that during the year a somewhat sharp decline occurred in the demand for meals at school. While during the preceding year over 9,000,000 meals were produced, the decline, which began in October, 1949, caused a drop by approximately 1,000,000 in the year's total output. The average number of children taking meals daily at school fell from 49 per cent. in October to 40 per cent. in the following June. The decline was the subject of close investigation by the Education

Committee and the conclusion arrived at was that the main contributory factor was the financial inability of many parents to purchase meals regularly for their children at school, particularly in the case of large families. This conclusion was come to despite the provision already existing for the provision of free meals in circumstances of necessity, and it is the intention of the Education Committee to consider whether the economic conditions obtaining in many homes are not such as require a revision of the income scale for free meals. It can be said that the decline which has occurred cannot be regarded in any way as a criticism on the standard of meals produced. The standard continues to be high and it is the constant endeavour of those responsible for the operation of the service to maintain the standard not only in the quality but in the variety of the meals.

Consultant Service.

Expert specialist advice is available to the School Medical Service in cases requiring special investigation and diagnosis. This service is arranged through the County Public Health Department. A Paediatrician and a Physician both participate in this service.

They provide us with very detailed and helpful reports, copies of which are sent to the Medical Officer concerned with the case and to the family doctor. Treatment is carried out through either avenue and, almost without exception, this method works amicably.

The number of children referred to Consultants during the past year was 36.

Rehabilitation Scheme.

This Scheme now serves only a few cases. The Disabled Persons Act now covers practically all who were formerly served in this way.

The Scheme was devised as a method by which special school " leavers " were given the opportunity of vocational guidance to fit them for posts suited to their disabilities.

MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

Dr. Leslie Lang has again undertaken the Mass Radiography of school children of 12 years of age and over in Motherwell and Wishaw schools.

This survey was carried out between 26/10/49 and 7/6/50.

Number Surveyed and Percentage Response in Sex and School Groups.

Total available—4,819.
Total X-Rayed—4,001 (83·03%) : Males—2,276 ; Females—1,725.
Total passed on miniature films (no action)—3,897 (97·4%).
Total recalled for large films—104 (2·6%).
Total passed on large films—31 (0·77%).
Total examined clinically—26 (0·65%).

Tuberculous Lesions.

Significant Lesions—			
Requiring treatment	4	(0·1%)	
Requiring observation	13	(0·32%)	
Lesions not significant—requiring no action (healed primary lesions)	32	(0·8%)	
Non-Tuberculous Lesions—			
Cardiovascular	2	(0·05%)	(*1)
Respiratory	22	(0·55%)	(*9)
Others	nil.		

*Previously known—10.

The response has been satisfactory and this service to children of 12 years and over is established as an excellent adjunct to the school medical examination. As formerly, the family doctor was informed, with the parent's consent, of all significant abnormalities. Cases requiring dispensary observation and treatment were again referred to the appropriate Medical Officer of Health.

INTENSIVE COURSES IN FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING.

The purpose of these courses was that pupils who had completed the Leaving Certificate and were more free from routine work during the latter part of the school term might further prepare for their future. The courses were interfered with this year owing to the earlier date of the Lanarkshire " Fair Holiday " and the consequent pressure of work on educational staffs. The result was that only certain schools were able to undertake the work.

These schools, with numbers of pupils and results of examinations, were as follows :—

INTENSIVE COURSE IN FIRST AID AND AMBULANCE WORK.
(Session 1950).

School.	*Number of pupils enrolled.*	*Pupils presented for examination*	*Pupils who gained Proficiency Certificates*	*Pupils who gained Medallions or Re-examination Vouchers.*
Airdrie Academy ...	44	33	25	8

INTENSIVE COURSE IN HOME NURSING.
(Session 1950).

School.	*Number of pupils enrolled.*	*Pupils presented for examination.*	*Pupils who passed the elementary examination.*	*Pupils who gained higher awards.*
Wishaw High	25	23	22	—

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE.

The Principal Psychologist in his Report states :—

The number of psychologists on the staff of the service remains as last session—the Principal and two Assistants. There are now, however, two Speech Therapists, Mrs. Robertson having been appointed on a temporary basis as from January of this year. Full clinical service for the whole area is not, of course, possible yet with these numbers, but both on the psychological and speech sides, there has been a gratifying increase in the number of parent-interviews which, more especially in the case of the younger children, are of proved value in preventing the development of many types of social and personal maladjustment.

The staff of the School Medical Service, in the course of their routine medical inspections, have continued to bring to our notice children who suffer from behaviour, emotional and speech disorders. We are also indebted to this Department for the arrangements made to have certain cases specially medically examined for various reasons. Again, 116 children were examined in their own homes at the request and in the presence of Dr. Macleod, Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools), while 95 subjects (mostly boys) were interviewed in the Remand Home in connection with the completion of Form " Part C ".

A pleasing tendency is that slightly more children were referred for reasons other than natural intellectual backwardness. At the same time, the numbers in the lower I.Q. range are slightly fewer. In terms of child guidance work these facts mean that the need for clinical treatment facilities becomes important. One aim of the service is to have sub-clinic premises in the Burgh areas (excepting, of course, Hamilton where the main central clinic is situated) and at least two more assistant psychologists would be required to staff them. As was outlined in last year's annual report the service at present has to be in fair measure diagnostic and advisory in character, partly because of the distances involved in the County, but it is always hoped that this pattern will not continue indefinitely. The psychologists would prefer to be able to see certain types of child and parent more often than is possible meantime, and permanent sub-premises of one room or two rooms in the areas mentioned would probably be quite sufficient. For speech therapy purposes we are grateful in the meantime to the School Medical Service for the use of a room at certain weekly periods in each of four school clinics, and to the Coatbridge Health Institute for the use of the ophthalmic room for one day per week.

TABLE OF CLASSIFICATIONS (EXCEPT SPEECH).

Emotional Disorders and Delinquency.

General Instability	4
Anxiety and Obsessional States	33
Marked Sleep Disturbances	7
Enuresis and Soiling	51
Psychopathic Personality	14
Marked Adolescent Instability	10
Unmanageable Behaviour	21
Temper Tantrums and Aggression	54
Truancy and Wandering	75
Marked irregularity in attendance	73
Theft and Petty Pilfering	115
Marked Lying	27
Malicious Mischief	61
Sex Offences	12

Educational—

Referred for General Educational Backwardness ...	475
Referred for Single-Subject difficulties	185

Miscellaneous—

Special Reports to Director	38
Children on Probation	45
Marked Physical Factors	143
Marked Home Factors	195
School-Parent Friction	15
Faulty Home-Training	59
Left-handed Children	44
Vocational Guidance	34

Notes.

(1) The figures in the foregoing table refer to frequency of occurrence. Thus, the same child may be included in more than one classification.

(2) " Home Factors " include poor home conditions, overcrowding, divorce and separation, parental disharmony, weak or divided discipline.

Nursery Schools.

Regular visits were paid to nursery schools by one of our senior lady medical officers. Routine examinations took place, records of illness were kept and revisits paid when necessary. Immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough was carried out, after agreement with the parents.

All the School Health Service facilities—visual, dental, aural—are available to nursery schools and a school nurse attends to minor ailments. In this way a complete service is maintained, with satisfactory results.

TABLE I. (1949-50).

Total number of children examined at

A. Systematic Examinations :—			Other Systematic Examinations
Ordinary Schools	Entrants	8,139	1,117
	Second Age Group	8,307	137
	Third Age Group	7,941	354
Secondary Schools	Age Group	576	22
	Total ...	24,963	1,690

B. Other Examinations :—	
Special (Non-routine) Cases	4,396
Re-inspections by Medical Officers	6,203
Total	10,599

Number of individual children inspected at systematic (routine) examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (exclusive of uncleanliness and dental caries) :—

Ordinary Schools	Entrants	1,576
	Second Age Group	1,794
	Third Age Group	1,584
Secondary Schools	Age Group	50
Other Systematic Examinations		334
Total		5,338

TABLE II.

SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS (1949-50).

	No. Examined.	Clothing Unsatisfactory.	Footgear Unsatisfactory.	Uncleanliness. Head: Nits.	Uncleanliness. Head: Lice.	Uncleanliness. Head: Dirty.	Uncleanliness. Body: Nits.	Uncleanliness. Body: Lice.	Uncleanliness. Body: Dirty.	Skin. Head: Ringworm.	Skin. Head: Impetigo.	Skin. Head: Other Diseases.
Total Examined at all Ages— Boys ...	4,188	161	15	130	16	11	—	—	41	2	22	41
Percentage		3·84	0·36	3·10	0·38	0·26	—	—	0·98	0·05	0·52	0·98
Girls ...	3,951	150	12	528	30	8	2	—	25	—	18	26
Percentage		3·80	0·30	13·36	0·76	0·20	0·05	—	0·63	—	0·46	0·66
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	4,257	214	34	135	9	6	—	—	112	—	19	34
Percentage		5·03	0·80	3·17	0·21	0·14	—	—	2·63	—	0·45	0·80
Girls ...	4,050	194	18	874	34	2	—	—	50	—	11	27
Percentage		4·79	0·44	21·51	0·80	0·05	—	—	1·23	—	0·27	0·67
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	4,010	113	13	43	—	5	—	—	79	—	5	31
Percentage		2·82	0·32	1·07	—	0·12	—	—	1·97	—	0·12	0·77
Girls ...	3,931	130	3	815	18	1	—	1	55	1	8	27
Percentage		3·31	0·08	20·73	0·46	0·03	—	0·03	1·40	0·03	0·20	0·69
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Percentage		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1·81
Girls ...	244	2	—	9	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Percentage		0·82	—	3·69	0·41	—	—	—	0·82	—	—	2·87
[illegible] Boys ...	12,787	488	62	308	25	22	—	—	232	2	46	112
Percentage		3·82	0·48	2·41	0·20	0·17	—	—	1·81	0·02	0·36	0·88
Girls ...	12,176	476	33	2,226	83	11	2	1	132	1	37	87
Percentage		3·91	0·27	18·28	0·68	0·09	0·02	0·008	1·08	0·008	0·30	0·71
[illegible] Boys ...	854	45	6	27	3	2	—	1	28	—	4	9
Percentage		5·27	0·70	3·16	0·35	0·23	—	0·12	3·28	—	0·47	1·05
Girls ...	836	49	1	139	3	1	—	1	18	—	3	3
Percentage		5·86	0·12	16·63	0·36	0·12	—	0·12	2·15	—	0·36	0·36
Total. Boys ...	13,641	533	68	335	28	24	—	1	260	2	50	121
Percentage		3·91	0·50	2·46	0·21	0·18	—	0·01	1·91	0·02	0·37	0·89
Girls ...	13,012	525	34	2,365	86	12	2	2	150	1	40	90
Percentage		4·03	0·26	18·18	0·66	0·09	0·02	0·02	1·15	0·01	0·30	0·69
1942 Group	8,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Skin. Body: Ringworm.	Skin. Body: Impetigo.	Skin. Body: Scabies	Skin. Body: Other Diseases.	Malnutrition. Slight.	Malnutrition. Bad.	Oral Sepsis.	Naso-Pharynx. Nose: For observation.	Nose: For Treatment (Adenoids).	Nose: Other Conditions.	Throat: For observation (Tonsils).	Throat: For Treatment (Tonsils).	Glands: For Observation.	Glands: For Treatment.
Total Examined at all Ages— Boys ...	—	19	7	169	62	4	78	209	81	127	702	330	425	7
Percentage	—	0·45	0·17	4·04	1·48	0·10	1·86	4·99	1·93	3·03	16·76	7·88	10·15	0·17
Girls ...	1	14	9	123	98	5	97	144	61	122	652	320	389	10
Percentage	0·03	0·35	0·23	3·11	2·48	0·13	2·46	3·64	1·54	3·09	16·50	8·10	9·85	0·25
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	—	17	12	170	80	2	51	142	50	115	559	250	396	4
Percentage	—	0·40	0·28	4·00	1·88	0·05	1·20	3·34	1·17	2·70	13·13	5·87	9·30	0·09
Girls ...	1	8	8	130	86	4	38	105	38	75	582	278	349	2
Percentage	0·03	0·20	0·20	3·21	2·12	0·10	0·94	2·59	0·94	1·85	14·37	6·86	8·62	0·05
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	2	5	7	116	64	2	37	108	33	56	461	164	245	6
Percentage	0·05	0·12	0·17	2·89	1·60	0·05	0·92	2·69	0·82	1·40	11·60	4·09	6·11	0·15
Girls ...	1	2	11	157	60	3	38	54	28	38	443	246	213	2
Percentage	0·03	0·05	0·28	3·99	1·53	0·08	0·97	1·37	0·71	0·97	11·27	6·26	5·42	0·05
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	—	—	—	22	—	—	3	1	—	3	15	2	7	1
Percentage	—	—	—	6·63	—	—	0·90	0·30	—	0·90	4·51	0·60	2·11	0·30
Girls ...	—	—	—	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	2	15	—
Percentage	—	—	—	4·92	—	—	0·41	—	—	—	4·09	0·82	6·14	—
[illegible] Boys ...	2	41	26	477	206	8	169	460	164	301	1,737	746	1,073	18
Percentage	0·02	0·32	0·20	3·73	1·61	0·06	1·32	3·60	1·28	2·35	13·58	5·83	8·39	0·14
Girls ...	3	24	28	422	244	12	174	303	127	235	1,687	846	966	14
Percentage	0·02	0·20	0·23	3·47	2·00	0·10	1·43	2·49	1·04	1·93	13·86	6·95	7·93	0·11
[illegible] Boys ...	—	3	—	31	14	—	23	40	6	22	102	68	84	2
Percentage	—	0·35	—	3·63	1·64	—	2·69	4·68	0·70	2·57	11·93	7·96	9·83	0·23
Girls ...	2	3	3	25	16	2	26	39	8	24	120	40	68	—
Percentage	0·24	0·36	0·36	2·99	1·91	0·24	3·11	4·67	0·96	2·87	14·35	4·78	8·13	—
Total. Boys ...	2	44	26	508	220	8	192	500	170	323	1,839	814	1,157	20
Percentage	0·02	0·32	0·19	3·72	1·61	0·06	1·41	3·67	1·25	2·37	13·48	5·97	8·48	0·15
Girls ...	5	27	31	447	260	14	200	342	135	259	1,807	886	1,034	14
Percentage	0·04	0·21	0·24	3·43	2·00	0·11	1·53	2·63	1·04	1·99	13·89	6·81	7·95	0·11
1942 Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Eyes. External Diseases: Blepharitis.	Conjunctivitis.	Corneal Opacities.	Squint.	Other Diseases.	*Visual Acuity: FAIR. Not worse than 6/12 in better eye with or without Glasses.	*Visual Acuity: BAD. 6/18 or worse in better eye with or without Glasses.	For Refraction.	Ears. Diseases: Otorrhoea.	Ears. Diseases: Other Diseases.	Defective Hearing: Grade I.	Grade IIA.	Grade IIB.	Grade III.	Speech: Defect. Artic.	Speech: Stammering.
Total Examined at all Ages— Boys ...	69	28	3	143	16	—	—	—	20	73	37	9	—	2	79	7
Percentage	1·65	0·67	0·07	3·41	0·38	—	—	—	0·48	1·74	0·88	0·21	—	0·05	1·87	0·17
Girls ...	68	16	5	132	25	—	—	—	19	65	37	6	—	1	43	1
Percentage	1·72	0·40	0·13	3·34	0·63	—	—	—	0·48	1·65	0·94	0·15	—	0·03	1·09	0·03
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	93	24	1	142	21	356	74	332	38	53	55	27	—	1	45	16
Percentage	2·18	0·56	0·02	3·34	0·49	8·36	1·73	7·80	0·89	1·25	1·29	0·63	—	0·02	1·06	0·38
Girls ...	96	23	1	169	22	397	74	323	35	51	27	22	2	1	19	3
Percentage	2·37	0·57	0·03	4·17	0·54	9·80	1·83	7·98	0·86	1·26	0·67	0·54	0·05	0·03	0·47	0·07
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	95	18	1	62	32	253	88	268	41	42	17	30	1	—	17	11
Percentage	2·37	0·45	0·02	1·55	0·80	6·31	2·19	6·68	1·02	1·05	0·42	0·75	0·02	—	0·42	0·27
Girls ...	114	25	9	66	29	350	103	300	50	40	35	32	1	—	7	2
Percentage	2·90	0·64	0·23	1·68	0·74	8·90	2·62	7·63	1·27	1·02	0·89	0·81	0·03	—	0·18	0·05
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	4	—	1	1	—	20	12	20	3	1	1	4	—	—	—	—
Percentage	1·20	—	0·30	0·30	—	6·02	3·61	6·02	0·90	0·30	0·30	1·20	—	—	—	—
Girls ...	2	2	—	1	1	14	10	16	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
Percentage	0·82	0·82	—	0·41	0·41	5·74	4·09	6·56	0·41	0·41	0·82	1·23	—	—	—	—
[illegible] Boys ...	261	70	6	348	69	629	174	620	102	169	110	70	1	3	141	34
Percentage	2·04	0·55	0·05	2·72	0·54	7·31	2·02	7·21	0·80	1·32	0·86	0·55	0·007	0·02	1·10	0·27
Girls ...	280	66	15	368	77	761	187	639	105	157	101	63	3	2	69	6
Percentage	2·30	0·54	0·12	3·02	0·63	9·25	2·27	7·77	0·86	1·21	0·83	0·52	0·02	0·02	0·57	0·05
[illegible] Boys ...	10	4	2	31	3	12	7	26	7	12	6	2	—	—	16	1
Percentage	1·17	0·47	0·23	3·63	0·35	4·51	2·63	9·77	0·82	1·40	0·70	0·23	—	—	1·87	0·12
Girls ...	19	12	2	31	5	23	5	22	8	8	5	4	—	—	7	—
Percentage	2·27	1·43	0·24	3·71	0·60	9·31	2·02	8·91	0·96	0·96	0·60	0·48	—	—	0·84	—
Total. Boys ...	271	74	8	379	72	641	181	646	109	181	116	72	1	3	157	35
Percentage	1·99	0·54	0·06	2·78	0·53	7·23	2·04	7·29	0·80	1·33	0·85	0·53	0·01	0·02	1·15	0·26
Girls ...	299	78	17	399	82	784	192	661	113	165	106	67	3	2	76	6
Percentage	2·30	0·60	0·13	3·07	0·63	9·25	2·27	7·80	0·87	1·27	0·81	0·51	0·02	0·02	0·58	0·05
1942 Group	—	—	—	214	—	999	184	820	—	—	142	82	2	1	—	—
	—	—	—	2·51	—	11·73	2·16	9·63	—	—	1·67	0·96	0·02	0·01	—	—

	Mental and Nervous Condition: Backward.	Dull.	M.D (Educable).	M.D. (Ineducable).	Nervous or Unstable.	Behaviour Difficult.	Heart: Congenital.	Heart: Acquired.	Heart: Functional.	Lungs: Chronic Bronchitis.	Lungs: T.B. Suspected.	Lungs: Other Diseases.	Deformities: Congenital.	Deformities. Acquired: Inf. Paral.	Acquired: Rickets.	Acquired: Other Causes.	Infectious Disease.	Other Diseases or Defects.
Total Examined at all Ages— Boys ...	6	12	6	—	19	9	8	10	82	10	8	241	52	4	54	25	8	122
Percentage	0·14	0·28	0·14	—	0·45	0·21	0·19	0·24	1·96	0·24	0·19	5·75	1·24	0·09	1·29	0·60	0·19	2·91
Girls ...	2	4	2	2	23	4	10	10	55	7	3	184	9	4	53	18	5	158
Percentage	0·05	0·10	0·05	0·05	0·58	0·10	0·25	0·25	1·39	0·18	0·08	4·66	0·23	0·10	1·34	0·45	0·13	4·00
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	31	37	15	—	2	1	6	17	39	8	2	123	15	1	31	32	3	94
Percentage	0·73	0·87	0·35	—	0·05	0·02	0·14	0·40	0·92	0·19	0·05	2·89	0·35	0·02	0·73	0·75	0·07	2·21
Girls ...	19	13	11	—	9	—	5	27	53	6	2	57	9	4	13	29	3	154
Percentage	0·47	0·32	0·27	—	0·22	—	0·12	0·67	1·31	0·15	0·05	1·41	0·22	0·10	0·32	0·72	0·07	3·80
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	27	21	11	—	5	—	6	21	39	9	2	88	10	6	32	33	—	104
Percentage	0·67	0·52	0·27	—	0·12	—	0·15	0·52	0·97	0·22	0·05	2·19	0·24	0·15	0·80	0·82	—	2·59
Girls ...	11	10	9	—	2	—	5	29	53	3	6	36	8	6	14	43	1	156
Percentage	0·28	0·25	0·23	—	0·05	—	0·17	0·74	1·35	0·08	0·15	0·92	0·20	0·15	0·36	1·09	0·03	3·97
[illegible] Age Group. Boys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	—	1	1	6	—	4
Percentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·30	0·60	—	—	1·51	—	0·30	0·30	1·81	—	1·20
Girls ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	9
Percentage	—	—	—	—	0·41	—	—	0·82	1·23	—	—	0·41	—	—	—	0·41	—	3·69
[illegible] Boys ...	64	70	32	—	26	10	20	49	162	27	12	457	77	12	118	96	11	324
Percentage	0·50	0·55	0·25	—	0·20	0·08	0·16	0·38	1·27	0·21	0·09	3·57	0·60	0·09	0·92	0·75	0·09	2·53
Girls ...	32	27	22	2	35	4	20	68	164	16	11	278	26	14	80	91	9	477
Percentage	0·26	0·22	0·18	0·02	0·29	0·03	0·16	0·56	1·35	0·13	0·09	2·28	0·21	0·11	0·66	0·75	0·07	3·92
[illegible] Boys ...	3	2	5	—	1	3	3	4	12	4	3	30	9	2	12	2	—	28
Percentage	0·35	0·23	0·59	—	0·12	0·35	0·35	0·47	1·40	0·47	0·36	3·51	1·05	0·23	1·40	0·23	—	3·28
Girls ...	2	3	6	—	3	1	1	6	7	2	1	26	—	1	6	9	1	30
Percentage	0·24	0·36	0·72	—	0·36	0·12	0·12	0·72	0·81	0·24	0·12	3·11	—	0·12	0·72	1·08	0·12	3·58
Total. Boys ...	67	72	37	—	27	13	23	53	174	31	15	487	86	14	130	98	11	352
Percentage	0·49	0·53	0·27	—	0·20	0·10	0·17	0·39	1·28	0·23	0·11	3·57	0·63	0·10	0·95	0·72	0·08	2·58
Girls ...	34	30	28	2	38	5	21	74	171	18	12	304	26	15	86	100	10	507
Percentage	0·26	0·23	0·22	0·02	0·29	0·04	0·16	0·57	1·31	0·14	0·09	2·34	0·20	0·12	0·66	0·77	0·08	3·90
1942 Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—Grand total includes all children examined in Routine Age Groups and Other Systematic Examinations.

* Infant children not included.

TABLE III. (1949-50)

SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Classification.	Entrants.		Second Age Group.		Third Age Group.		Secondary Schools Age Group.		Routine Examination Total.		Other Systematic Examinations.		Grand Total.	
	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.
I. Children free from defects,	3,308	40·64	3,244	39·05	3,621	45·59	352	61·11	10,525	42·16	723	42·78	11,248	42·20
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from :—														
(*a*) Defective Vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye, with or without glasses ;	—	—	813	9·79	789	9·94	63	10·94	1,665	6·67	67	3·96	1,732	6·50
or (*b*) Conditions of mouth or teeth requiring treatment, ...	88	1·08	38	0·46	37	0·47	2	0·35	165	0·66	28	1·66	193	0·72
(*c*) Both (*a*) and (*b*), ...	—	—	4	0·05	2	0·02	—	—	6	0·02	—	—	6	0·02
Total, ...	88	1·08	855	10·30	828	10·43	65	11·29	1,836	7·35	95	5·62	1,931	7·24
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II.) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks, ...	3,442	42·29	3,024	36·40	2,409	30·34	118	20·49	8,993	36·03	618	36·57	9,611	36·06
IV. Children suffering from defects where														
(*a*) Complete cure may ultimately be expected, ...	1,240	15·24	1,071	12·89	911	11·47	23	3·99	3,245	13·00	233	13·79	3,478	13·05
(*b*) Improvement only may be expected, ...	61	0·75	113	1·36	172	2·17	18	3·12	364	1·46	21	1·24	385	1·45
Total, ...	1,301	15·99	1,184	14·25	1,083	13·64	41	7·11	3,609	14·46	254	15·03	3,863	14·50
Total No. of children examined, ...	8,139	100%	8,307	100%	7,941	100%	576	100%	24,963	100%	1,690	100%	26,653	100%

TABLE IV. (1949-50).

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	Total.
Blind, ...	—	—	—
Partially sighted—			
(*a*) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition,	3	28	31
(*b*) Other conditions of the eye, *e.g.*, cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school, ...	4	10	14
Deaf—			
Grade I, ...	262	—	262
Grade IIA, ...	179	2	181
Grade IIB, ...	7	1	8
Grade III, ...	5	33	38
Defective Speech—			
(*a*) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures, ...	279	15	294
(*b*) Stammering requiring special educational measures, ...	53	1	54
Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—			
(*a*) Educable (I.Q. approximately 50-70),	93	421	514
(*b*) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50), ...	2	40	42
Epilepsy—			
(*a*) Mild and occasional, ...	21	22	43
(*b*) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school), ...	—	4	4
Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—			
(*a*) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands), ...	10	41	51
(*b*) General orthopaedic conditions, ...	207	59	266
(*c*) Organic heart disease, ...	193	58	251
(*d*) Other causes of ill-health, ...	37	160	197
Other Multiple Defects, ...	—	288	288

NOTE :—All of the figures given in this Table are mutually exclusive.

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT (1949-50).

School Management Area.	Numbers Examined.																																			
	5 years.		6 years.		7 years.		8 years.		9 years.		10 years.		11 years.		12 years.		13 years.		14 years.		15 years.		16 years.		17 years.		18 years.		Total.	Numbers Notified.		Total.	Percentage Requiring Treatment.	Number of Pupils Accepting Treatment.	Number of Pupils Treated.	Number of Attendances made for Treatment.	Extractions		Fillings.				Other Treatment.		Number of General Anæsthetic Cases.	Sessions.	
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd		Boys.	Girls.						Temp.	Perm.	Amalgam.		Cement.					
Area No. 1	533	—	550	—	567	—	533	—	572	—	563	—	582	—	508	—	523	—	492	—	165	—	57	—	19	—	3	—	5,667	1,438	1,408	2,846	50·2	1,331	816	892	823	137	8	346	1	38	20	47	—	134½	64½
,, ,, 2	344	—	296	—	295	—	338	—	302	—	326	—	301	—	364	—	376	—	370	—	97	—	16	—	12	—	4	—	3,439	1,041	1,020	2,061	59·9	805	463	482	408	43	14	189	—	—	10	29	—	64	37½
,, ,, 3	584	—	468	—	505	—	622	—	534	—	631	—	680	—	785	—	733	—	656	—	265	—	138	—	77	—	6	—	6,724	2,313	2,256	4,569	67·8	1,840	1,375	2,165	1,031	159	327	1,448	6	49	91	129	—	359	69½
,, ,, 4	244	—	322	—	289	—	251	—	304	—	252	—	292	—	269	—	230	—	240	—	108	—	44	—	32	—	1	—	2,878	1,164	1,065	2,229	77·	587	675	1,073	957	111	47	500	7	4	39	47	—	187	25
,, ,, 5	278	—	248	—	259	—	249	—	269	—	249	—	213	—	150	—	138	—	115	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,174	803	882	1,685	78·	690	410	585	344	19	101	270	53	23	337	77	—	103	22
,, ,, 6	108	—	106	—	128	—	108	—	102	—	112	—	121	—	228	—	276	—	328	—	60	—	15	—	7	—	2	—	1,701	716	737	1,453	85·4	781	526	1,818	702	132	—	1,127	231	20	6	190	30	304	13
,, ,, 7	534	—	494	—	460	—	481	—	436	—	407	—	433	—	343	—	332	—	344	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,278	1,402	1,433	2,835	66·	1,352	1,217	1,558	1,411	173	47	530	233	77	302	217	—	226	38
,, ,, 8	290	—	281	—	288	—	285	—	277	—	275	—	259	—	314	—	357	—	321	—	17	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2,945	994	1,059	2,053	70·	1,173	860	996	705	134	19	408	212	47	298	360	—	166	28
Total	2,915	—	2,765	—	2,792	—	2,847	—	2,858	—	2,815	—	2,861	—	2,961	—	2,965	—	2,866	—	732	—	270	—	148	—	13	—	29,806	9,871	9,860	19,731	66·2	8,559	6,342	9,569	6,381	908	563	4,818	743	258	1,103	1,096	30	1,543½	297½

TABLE VI. (1949-50).

VISUAL TREATMENT.

Showing number of children who received full ophthalmic examination, number re-examined, and the number for whom spectacles were prescribed or who were otherwise treated.

TREATMENT CENTRE.	Number of Children Examined.	Number of Children Re-examined.	Total Attendances.	Number for whom Spectacles were prescribed.	Number Treated otherwise or Advised.	Cases uncompleted and Cases not requiring Treatment.
Dr. JOHN A. MORTIMER						
Abington	6	7	13	5	1	—
Biggar	18	19	37	14	4	—
Blantyre	52	146	198	46	6	—
Cadder ... ... (Bishopbriggs and Chryston)	78	66	144	67	11	—
Carluke	25	71	96	22	3	—
Carnwath	21	48	69	20	1	—
East Kilbride	14	32	46	12	2	—
Lanark	35	231	266	27	8	—
Larkhall	84	205	289	66	18	—
Lesmahagow	48	73	121	48	—	—
Shotts	7	95	102	7	—	—
Strathaven	27	45	72	22	5	—
Uddingston	28	207	235	26	2	—
Wishaw	160	421	581	140	20	—
Knowetop Special School ...	15	23	38	15	—	—
Dr. MARGARET H. E. MARTYN						
Airdrie	268	274	542	233	30	5
Baillieston	35	—	35	31	2	2
Bellshill	82	422	504	62	13	7
Cambuslang	154	311	465	124	26	4
Rutherglen	87	276	363	70	13	4
Dalton Special School ...	11	29	40	9	2	—
Drumpark Special School ...	13	39	52	9	4	—
Dr. JAMES HILL						
Coatbridge	227	370	597	199	28	—
Hamilton	195	486	681	174	21	—
Motherwell	269	306	575	244	25	—
Total	1,959	4,202	6,161	1,692	245	22

MINOR AILMENTS.

TABLE VII. (1949-50)

SHOWING (a) NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED AT EACH CLINIC; (b) TOTAL ATTENDANCES MADE; (c) NATURE OF AILMENT FROM WHICH THE CHILDREN SUFFERED.

	AIRDRIE CLINIC.			BAILLIESTON CLINIC.			BELLSHILL CLINIC.			BLANTYRE CLINIC.			CAMBUSLANG CLINIC.			COATBRIDGE CLINIC.			HAMILTON CLINIC.			LARKHALL CLINIC.			MOTHERWELL CLINIC.			RUTHERGLEN CLINIC.			SHOTTS CLINIC.			WISHAW CLINIC.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.
DISEASES OF THE EYE—																																				
Blepharitis, ...	42	45	731	15	44	495	35	49	695	43	35	527	38	70	809	80	133	2,002	47	36	745	12	25	211	69	41	855	34	37	512	5	2	102	43	43	289
Conjunctivitis, ...	5	8	40	6	11	91	20	24	393	12	15	88	18	25	154	12	22	128	30	13	280	15	9	138	16	13	152	18	13	199	—	—	—	18	18	343
Corneal Ulcer, ...	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	17	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities, ...	—	3	55	—	1	23	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	1	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia and Phlyctenular Conj.,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	19	—	2	12	2	2	20	2	5	35	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keratitis-Interstitial, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hordeolum (Stye), ...	17	28	108	9	17	59	5	15	52	11	23	91	25	22	111	17	18	89	11	17	153	8	11	55	20	9	181	9	13	54	—	—	—	8	11	104
Stillicidium, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases, ...	3	2	36	1	8	98	2	1	7	2	—	2	5	5	12	1	1	24	9	2	24	1	1	10	2	—	3	5	2	21	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTAL, ...	59	85	987	31	81	775	64	89	1,157	68	74	745	85	127	914	110	175	2,255	104	72	1,245	35	53	451	107	84	1,202	87	65	803	5	2	102	70	72	737
DISEASES OF THE SKIN—																																				
Impetigo Contagiosa, ...	45	36	305	36	15	204	54	33	382	57	23	343	53	23	236	80	27	301	100	34	720	39	31	285	45	27	264	20	12	134	3	3	14	40	24	222
Eczema, ...	—	1	12	4	10	81	1	1	20	2	3	50	4	10	171	2	3	44	14	7	184	3	5	37	7	3	104	2	—	37	—	—	—	4	5	58
Alopecia Areata, ...	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	3	—	85	4	—	16	1	1	29	—	1	1	4	1	71	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	53
Scabies, ...	5	13	55	6	8	64	10	14	58	23	20	145	4	3	23	18	14	147	16	20	127	5	9	132	4	1	18	1	1	6	9	8	47	7	13	83
Pediculosis Capitis, with Impet. Contag., ...	—	6	24	1	3	22	—	4	4	1	6	38	4	8	24	—	5	15	8	9	115	—	4	29	—	—	—	3	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pediculosis Capitis, ...	9	245	1,418	1	17	104	11	48	80	8	58	483	4	88	254	24	367	2,270	31	147	1,018	13	80	378	11	135	573	13	42	81	—	—	—	5	80	711
Dermatitis Seborrhœica, ...	11	22	175	—	5	32	11	10	147	3	4	47	—	2	6	23	28	365	12	2	95	5	3	58	10	4	84	5	8	57	—	—	—	8	4	73
Wounds and Septic Sores, ...	365	215	2,014	158	115	1,398	245	135	1,507	392	191	2,089	503	269	3,058	419	198	1,839	280	135	1,832	114	99	903	55	20	332	203	125	1,117	2	—	16	78	52	414
Psoriasis, ...	2	1	15	—	2	2	—	2	27	1	—	2	1	2	44	2	1	11	4	—	15	2	—	2	2	1	7	—	3	25	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Skin Diseases, ...	55	50	423	12	22	122	57	57	605	87	89	992	189	185	1,582	72	45	524	53	52	723	35	37	452	21	9	118	58	83	709	3	5	48	17	19	191
TOTAL, ...	495	589	4,452	218	197	2,029	389	305	2,830	575	374	4,157	865	570	5,613	615	689	5,533	509	407	4,855	215	249	2,277	159	202	1,559	305	275	2,180	17	17	125	180	200	1,788
DISEASES OF THE EAR—																																				
Chronic Suppurative Inflammation,	35	30	1,230	10	25	272	29	18	467	22	23	414	47	27	555	49	35	789	70	36	1,414	15	14	241	45	19	775	9	10	187	1	1	15	21	12	377
Ceruminous Collection, ...	32	25	153	2	4	39	3	6	52	6	5	41	12	15	69	15	25	99	32	13	230	8	5	47	22	14	155	3	2	18	—	—	—	8	4	54
Chronic Catarrh, ...	2	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	3	4	11	2	5	33	3	1	20	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases, ...	3	11	64	5	7	46	2	2	13	5	2	15	12	2	30	11	15	128	8	7	72	5	3	50	5	13	45	9	5	33	—	—	—	4	5	32
TOTAL, ...	72	66	1,479	17	35	357	34	26	542	35	31	477	74	48	875	77	83	1,049	113	57	1,738	28	23	338	73	46	981	22	19	241	1	1	16	31	21	483
DISEASES OF THE NOSE—																																				
Nasal Catarrh	4	15	112	4	5	35	1	3	51	14	2	169	31	23	425	17	11	150	13	5	191	9	6	120	12	9	205	4	2	83	2	1	13	13	7	299
Nasal Obstruction, ...	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	—	8	1	1	34	4	1	56	1	4	12	1	1	5	3	1	26	1	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
TOTAL, ...	4	15	112	5	5	41	2	3	59	15	3	203	35	24	481	18	15	162	14	5	198	12	7	146	13	10	223	4	2	53	2	1	13	14	7	301
Ringworm of Head, ...	8	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	1	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ringworm of Body, ...	5	13	84	4	—	25	1	—	1	2	1	10	2	1	13	5	8	102	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	36	—	—	—	1	1	25
TOTAL, ...	13	13	155	4	—	25	1	—	1	2	1	10	2	2	14	14	9	158	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	70	—	—	—	1	1	25

* School Nursing Staff also treated 3 Boys and 8 Girls, who made 37 attendances, at The Health Institute, Cambuslang.

TABLE VIIa. (Supplementary), 1949-50.

MINOR AILMENTS (Treatment at Emergency Clinics).

CLINIC.	EYE DISEASES.			SKIN DISEASES.			EAR DISEASES.			DISEASES OF NOSE.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Attend-ances.	Boys	Girls.	Attend-ances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attend-ances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attend-ances.
Blackwood	6	6	38	117	102	1,199	2	4	34	—	—	—
Lesmahagow ...	21	22	118	198	212	2,433	9	16	66	1	2	12
Carluke	10	15	92	347	211	3,694	18	12	149	—	—	—
Carnwath	11	2	138	220	189	1,750	4	3	68	1	1	3
Lanark	3	5	52	22	74	501	4	6	62	—	2	9
Forth	8	10	266	98	137	1,440	3	5	70	1	5	83
Stonehouse	17	24	152	129	130	1,469	13	21	110	4	4	43
Strathaven	10	24	173	165	154	1,206	5	7	81	—	4	9
East Kilbride ...	2	11	127	170	115	1,676	6	3	39	1	—	31
Benhar	32	43	629	229	247	2,037	12	11	241	—	—	—
Mobile Clinic ...	16	24	380	322	304	2,999	10	17	286	4	5	13
Uddingston	6	9	61	32	41	221	13	2	47	1	1	3
TOTALS ...	142	195	2,226	2,049	1,916	20,625	99	107	1,253	13	24	206

Total number of children treated 4,545

Total number of attendances made 24,310